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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



COFFEE  
FCOF 2-68  
April 1968

## COFFEE PRODUCTION

### ESTIMATE DOWN

The Foreign Agricultural Service's fourth estimate (March) of the 1967-68 world coffee crop is down 600,000 bags from its last estimate in December. The total world crop is now expected to be 66.7 million bags <sup>1/</sup>, of which 50.0 million is estimated to be exportable. Exportable production <sup>2/</sup> is thus about 5 percent below world import needs and will result in some draw-down of the large surplus stocks in Brazil. On the other hand, some producing countries are expected to carry over larger amounts than normal into the new marketing year as a result of the quota system of the International Coffee Agreement.

The drop from the December figure is primarily due to lower estimates for the Ivory Coast, Guatemala, Mexico, Kenya, and India. Meanwhile, the estimate for El Salvador has increased since December.

With world exportable production below world import needs for the second year in a row, there will be much interest in the upcoming crop (1968-69) in Brazil. First indications are that the crop will be another small one.

Green coffee prices tended upward during the first quarter of 1968 and should remain firm through the summer unless Brazil's 1968-69 crop is larger than expected. The renewal of the International Coffee Agreement (ICA), however, should assure continued price stability.

U. S. imports in 1967 were below those of 1966. Africa maintained its share of the U. S. market, while Brazil's share dropped slightly.

<sup>1/</sup> All bags in text and tables weigh 132.276 lb. or 60 kg.

<sup>2/</sup> Exportable production: Total production minus estimated domestic consumption.

GREEN COFFEE: World total harvested production for the marketing year 1967-68, with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1960/61 1964/65	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	4th estimate 1967-68
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
<b>North America:</b>					
Costa Rica .....	1,056	825	1,025	1,185	1,280
Cuba .....	645	600	460	450	450
Dominican Republic .....	607	675	615	505	635
El Salvador .....	1,812	2,060	1,820	1,960	2,300
Guatemala .....	1,704	1,630	2,050	1,670	1,800
Haiti .....	564	550	575	465	500
Honduras .....	379	450	460	340	480
Mexico .....	2,431	2,650	3,000	2,650	2,900
Nicaragua .....	491	575	465	480	550
Other 3/ .....	505	531	413	433	432
<b>Total North America .....</b>	<b>10,194</b>	<b>10,546</b>	<b>10,883</b>	<b>10,138</b>	<b>11,327</b>
<b>South America:</b>					
Brazil .....	25,840	10,000	37,700	20,000	23,000
Colombia .....	7,760	7,600	8,200	7,600	7,600
Ecuador 4/ .....	696	655	1,035	975	1,100
Peru .....	700	830	885	900	860
Venezuela .....	821	780	800	725	750
Other 5/ .....	114	128	181	121	131
<b>Total South America .....</b>	<b>35,931</b>	<b>19,993</b>	<b>48,801</b>	<b>30,321</b>	<b>33,441</b>
<b>Africa:</b>					
Angola .....	2,910	3,100	2,800	3,300	3,200
Burundi .....	198	200	240	315	200
Cameroon .....	801	870	1,200	1,000	1,100
Cent. Afr. Republic .....	147	130	190	140	175
Congo (Kinshasa) .....	990	950	975	900	900
Ethiopia .....	1,490	1,650	1,525	1,760	1,700
Guinea .....	195	150	160	120	160
Ivory Coast .....	3,185	3,375	4,550	2,200	4,000
Kenya .....	624	660	875	935	750
Malagasy Republic .....	923	1,050	825	900	925
Rwanda .....	167	175	155	165	200
Sierra Leone .....	79	100	120	65	80
Tanzania .....	497	600	660	990	740
Togo .....	186	200	225	95	230
Uganda .....	2,429	2,450	2,600	2,450	2,500
Other 6/ .....	326	342	343	369	379
<b>Total Africa .....</b>	<b>15,147</b>	<b>16,002</b>	<b>17,443</b>	<b>15,704</b>	<b>17,239</b>
<b>Asia and Oceania:</b>					
India .....	1,045	1,100	1,150	1,385	1,300
Indonesia .....	2,016	1,800	2,200	1,900	2,100
Philippines .....	631	735	715	740	775
Other 7/ .....	390	437	432	559	562
<b>Total Asia and Oceania .....</b>	<b>4,082</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>4,497</b>	<b>4,584</b>	<b>4,737</b>
<b>World total production .....</b>	<b>65,354</b>	<b>50,613</b>	<b>81,624</b>	<b>60,747</b>	<b>66,744</b>

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii (USA), Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico, and Trinidad and Tobago. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1967 in that country is shown as production for the 1967-68 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1966-67 crop. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 6/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Spanish Guinea. 7/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, South Vietnam, and Yemen.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

GREEN COFFEE: World exportable production for the marketing year 1967-68, with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1960-61 1964/65 1,000 bags 2/	1964-65 1,000 bags 2/	1965-66 1,000 bags 2/	1966-67 1,000 bags 2/	4th estimate 1967-68 1,000 bags 2/
<b>North America:</b>					
Costa Rica .....	937	700	895	1,050	1,140
Cuba .....	70	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic .....	461	520	455	340	465
El Salvador .....	1,702	1,935	1,690	1,825	2,160
Guatemala .....	1,500	1,420	1,835	1,450	1,575
Haiti .....	395	385	405	290	320
Honduras .....	308	370	375	250	390
Mexico .....	1,521	1,550	1,800	1,350	1,650
Nicaragua .....	446	525	410	420	490
Other 3/ .....	161	136	80	96	103
<b>Total North America .....</b>	<b>7,501</b>	<b>7,541</b>	<b>7,945</b>	<b>7,071</b>	<b>8,293</b>
<b>South America:</b>					
Brazil .....	18,840	3,000	30,200	12,000	14,500
Colombia .....	6,800	6,500	7,000	6,350	6,300
Ecuador 4/ .....	528	470	845	780	900
Peru .....	540	640	690	700	650
Venezuela .....	355	265	265	175	180
Other 5/ .....	62	72	113	53	63
<b>Total South America .....</b>	<b>27,125</b>	<b>10,947</b>	<b>39,113</b>	<b>20,058</b>	<b>22,593</b>
<b>Africa:</b>					
Angola .....	2,859	3,045	2,740	3,240	3,140
Burundi .....	187	195	235	310	195
Cameroon .....	780	840	1,170	970	1,070
Cent. Afr. Republic .....	142	125	185	135	170
Congo (Kinshasa) .....	940	900	925	850	850
Ethiopia .....	1,152	1,300	1,170	1,395	1,330
Guinea .....	181	135	145	105	145
Ivory Coast .....	3,135	3,325	4,500	2,145	3,945
Kenya .....	605	640	855	915	730
Malagasy Republic .....	825	950	725	795	815
Rwanda .....	156	170	150	160	195
Sierra Leone .....	69	90	110	55	70
Tanzania .....	484	585	645	975	725
Togo .....	183	195	220	90	225
Uganda .....	2,416	2,440	2,585	2,435	2,485
Other 6/ .....	301	318	319	345	355
<b>Total Africa .....</b>	<b>14,415</b>	<b>15,853</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>14,920</b>	<b>16,445</b>
<b>Asia and Oceania:</b>					
India .....	462	460	560	750	600
Indonesia .....	1,756	1,450	1,850	1,540	1,730
Philippines .....	---	---	---	---	---
Other 7/ .....	225	227	212	334	337
<b>Total Asia and Oceania .....</b>	<b>2,443</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>2,622</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>2,667</b>
<b>World exportable production .....</b>	<b>51,484</b>	<b>35,878</b>	<b>66,359</b>	<b>44,673</b>	<b>49,998</b>

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii (USA), Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico and Trinidad and Tobago. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1967 in that country is shown as production for the 1967-68 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1966-67 crop. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 6/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Spanish Guinea. 7/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, South Vietnam, and Yemen.

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World stocks in producing countries are estimated at a level more than sufficient to meet world import needs for a full year even though there has been a drawdown in 2 consecutive years. However, most of the stocks are in one country--Brazil.

The International Coffee Council approved the "International Coffee Agreement, 1968" in February and has submitted it to members for ratification. This new agreement, scheduled to go into operation on October 1, 1968, is generally considered much improved over the 1962 version.

### Production

Latin America: The 1967-68 production estimate for Brazil is not yet final, but no major revision is expected. More attention is now being given to the 1968-69 crop, which was first reported to be very small but about which more recent reports are more optimistic. Production in Venezuela is now thought to be even lower than estimated earlier. In the Dominican Republic production appears to be above previous estimates, and in El Salvador reports are that the crop is a very large one and will be a record. Output in both Guatemala and Mexico is now thought to be below previous expectations.

Africa: Estimates are down slightly for both the Ivory Coast and Uganda. The former country, however, is still expecting a big crop, as is the third large African producer--Angola. Coffee Berry Disease has hit the crop badly in Kenya, and output in that country may even be below present estimates. The overall production level in Africa, which is largely a producer of Robusta coffee, is about 10 percent above the 1966-67 harvest.

Asia and Oceania: Production in India is not quite up to expectations, and the estimate has been lowered for that crop. In Papua and New Guinea, which are included in the "other" group in the table, production in both 1966-67 and 1967-68 appears to have been considerably above earlier estimates and is showing a definite upward trend.

Production in Smaller Producing Countries: Exportable production in the smaller producing countries is estimated to be as follows (with comparable 1966-67 estimates in parentheses), in bags of 60 kilograms each: Jamaica 9,000 (6,000); Panama 22,000 (24,000); Puerto Rico 5,000 (14,000); Trinidad and Tobago 57,000 (42,000); Bolivia 35,000 (35,000); Paraguay 25,000 (15,000); Surinam 2,000 (2,000); Congo (Brazzaville) 14,000 (14,000); Dahomey 13,000 (18,000); Gabon 13,000 (13,000); Ghana 92,000 (75,000); Liberia 56,000 (65,000); Nigeria 49,000 (32,000); Sao Tome and Principe 5,000 (5,000); Spanish Guinea 110,000 (120,000); New Caledonia 30,000 (30,000); Papua and New Guinea 210,000 (210,000); Portuguese Timor 43,000 (40,000).

## Other Developments

Prices: There was a slight upward trend in prices during the first quarter of 1968. This was apparently because stocks in the United States had dropped to the relatively low level of 2.4 million bags at the end of 1967 as coffee importers awaited the outcome of the talks that would determine the future of the ICA. Factors also of some importance were the smaller crop of Robustas in 1966-67, the threats of strikes in related industries in the United States, and, in the distance, the rumors of a small crop in Brazil in 1968. Two increases in the export quotas of Robusta-producing countries during the quarter did not fully stop the upward trend, and there is even a possibility of another increase as this is written. Such an increase would be the fourth of the current coffee marketing year under the ICA's price selectivity system. Another increase (the second) also seems likely for the Colombian group. Nevertheless, it does appear that this selectivity system has added a great deal of stability and that prices might have risen much more rapidly without it.

Prices will probably remain fairly firm at least until the size of the 1968-69 crop in Brazil is more evident than at present.

Trade: U. S. imports of green coffee during the last half of 1967 were up slightly from the same period in 1966 but still below an average for the past 5 years. For the entire calendar year 1967 imports were down some 700,000 bags although part of this was made up by an increase of about 400,000 bags (green bean equivalent) in soluble coffee imports.

The United States continues to take coffee from almost all producing countries. Notable in the U. S. import picture in 1967 was the drop in purchases from the Ivory Coast (a smaller crop there) and Guatemala and the increased imports from El Salvador, Colombia, Ethiopia, and Indonesia. Overall imports from Africa and Asia (largely Robustas) held their share of the U. S. market at 34 percent. Brazil's share of the same market dropped about 2 percent, while Colombia increased its share by the same amount.

Supply and Distribution: An updating of the world supply and distribution picture shows that there will be an estimated 73,965,000 bags of coffee on hand in producing countries at the end of the current marketing year. Most of these stocks are in Brazil, and some of the older coffee there would not be considered exportable coffee at anything near present price levels. Brazil tends to export its new-crop coffees each year and to draw on stocks for domestic consumption. Stocks in other producing countries are still of manageable quantities, but this could change when, and if, International Coffee Organization (ICO) regulations become truly effective. Should this happen, there will be serious surplus problems in a number of countries because it is doubtful that storage facilities could be provided fast enough in most places.

International Coffee Agreement: The 1968 version of the International Coffee Agreement was finally approved by the International Coffee Council in February and has been submitted to member countries for ratification. The last remaining problem concerning soluble coffee was resolved by a new article which gives some protection to producers in importing countries and, at the same time, recognizes the need of developing countries to broaden the base of their economies through industrialization and the export of manufactured products.

The new agreement is considered by most to be greatly improved over the 1962 version, and it should add to the stability of the international coffee market. Two important steps remain, however, and the success with which they are undertaken will be important factors in the life of the new agreement. The first is the production goals that are to be set by individual producer members prior to December 31, 1968, and the second is the Diversification Fund which is being established by the agreement. Worldwide production has tended to increase more rapidly than consumption since 1962, and this trend must be reversed by realistic production goals.

The Diversification Fund will be one of the tools needed to help members to meet these goals. Hence, the Statutes for governing the Fund, which are to be drawn up between now and December 31, 1968, are very important in that they must provide for a Fund that can do the job effectively.



GREEN COFFEE: Value of exports by specified producing countries 1/  
1960-1966 2/

Countries	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966 <u>3/</u>
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.
	dol.	dol.	dol.	dol.	dol.	dol.	dol.
Costa Rica .....	44	43	48	46	48	47	52
Dominican Republic .....	23	14	20	19	31	21	21
El Salvador .....	77	70	76	75	93	96	91
Guatemala .....	75	63	67	77	71	92	100
Haiti .....	17	13	24	16	16	20	18
Honduras .....	12	9	11	14	17	22	20
Mexico .....	61	59	61	43	84	63	71
Nicaragua .....	19	17	15	18	21	26	21
Brazil .....	713	710	643	747	760	707	764
Colombia .....	332	308	332	303	394	344	328
Ecuador .....	22	14	21	18	21	38	32
Peru .....	19	23	24	26	37	29	29
Venezuela .....	22	23	19	23	20	14	17
Angola .....	44	48	64	63	95	93	106
Ethiopia .....	38	38	43	44	64	75	62
Ivory Coast .....	76	82	77	120	129	106	123
Uganda .....	48	39	56	76	99	85	97
Kenya .....	29	30	31	31	43	39	53
Tanzania .....	21	19	18	19	31	24	42
India .....	14	20	17	17	29	24	23
Indonesia .....	14	14	13	20	27	32	34
Total specified countries .....	1,720	1,656	1,680	1,815	2,130	1,997	2,104

1/ Coffee exports from these countries represent around 90 percent of total world exports. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official statistics of foreign governments, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, trade reports, and other related source materials.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. imports, 1963-1967

Continent and country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967 <sup>1/</sup>
	Bags <sup>2/</sup>	Bags <sup>2/</sup>	Bags <sup>2/</sup>	Bags <sup>2/</sup>	Bags <sup>2/</sup>
North America:					
Costa Rica .....	287,035	292,943	305,753	231,384	324,088
Cuba .....	---	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic .....	367,505	531,792	309,716	352,874	253,523
El Salvador .....	762,544	682,885	722,125	592,683	853,489
Guatemala .....	1,079,815	788,844	903,830	1,110,111	706,127
Haiti .....	122,271	122,260	100,381	89,481	87,850
Honduras .....	218,377	200,612	290,138	248,555	138,614
Mexico .....	810,686	1,425,790	1,138,635	1,034,997	990,192
Nicaragua .....	224,283	170,106	250,949	135,376	174,002
Panama .....	27,502	3,316	1,960	5,264	7,804
Other .....	37,396	39,488	26,360	11,806	22,047
Total North America .....	3,937,414	4,258,036	4,049,847	3,812,531	3,557,736
South America:					
Brazil .....	9,265,380	7,213,818	5,742,684	6,731,010	6,069,371
Colombia .....	3,939,738	3,698,949	3,299,853	2,709,900	3,062,755
Ecuador .....	293,615	230,381	502,484	432,278	467,390
Peru .....	490,738	541,253	454,235	447,309	447,502
Venezuela .....	312,686	261,652	236,607	270,625	283,496
Other .....	35,256	45,133	65,294	78,283	84,685
Total South America .....	14,337,413	11,991,186	10,301,157	10,669,405	10,415,199
Africa:					
Angola .....	1,121,705	1,230,823	1,278,522	1,210,689	1,480,705
British East Africa <sup>3/</sup> .....	1,497,122	---	---	---	---
Cameroon .....	120,640	151,421	147,083	331,253	381,243
Congo (Kinshasa) .....	447,985	196,189	145,745	35,840	41,631
Ethiopia .....	815,398	923,759	1,158,095	792,048	1,059,034
Ivory Coast .....	705,636	1,191,664	840,669	1,224,366	689,997
Kenya .....	(4/)	290,250	118,173	173,806	113,683
Malagasy Republic .....	207,079	169,604	404,927	230,453	345,927
Tanzania .....	(4/)	131,910	122,265	237,154	127,917
Uganda .....	(4/)	962,130	1,108,478	1,218,029	1,054,721
Other .....	145,495	822,818	838,645	1,003,833	658,385
Total Africa .....	5,061,060	6,070,568	6,162,602	6,457,471	5,953,243
Asia and Oceania:					
India .....	23,893	76,458	73,398	45,283	138,551
Indonesia .....	453,939	391,760	643,263	974,349	1,133,470
Other .....	21,358	34,308	66,927	101,818	107,020
Total Asia and Oceania ...	499,190	502,526	783,588	1,121,450	1,379,041
Other countries .....	2	---	1,917	1,942	6,616
Grand total .....	23,835,079	22,822,316	21,299,111	22,062,799	21,311,835

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2/</sup> 132.276 pounds each. <sup>3/</sup> Includes Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda. <sup>4/</sup> Included in British East Africa prior to 1964.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. gross imports for consumption by months, 1963-1967

Calendar year	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967 <sup>1/</sup>
	Bags <sup>2/</sup>	Bags <sup>2/</sup>	Bags <sup>2/</sup>	Bags <sup>2/</sup>	Bags <sup>2/</sup>
January .....	1,241,088	1,977,276	460,698	1,829,079	1,979,151
February .....	2,238,665	1,969,568	1,295,938	2,017,663	1,618,308
March .....	2,157,406	2,476,132	2,446,165	2,384,800	2,092,294
April .....	2,245,754	2,459,757	1,658,847	1,965,127	1,717,016
May .....	1,797,858	1,597,003	1,553,587	1,817,855	1,721,544
June .....	1,332,142	1,343,896	1,830,766	1,680,072	1,646,851
January-June ...	11,012,913	11,823,632	9,246,001	11,694,596	10,775,164
July .....	1,956,858	1,552,377	1,206,105	1,569,851	1,748,253
August .....	1,887,944	1,428,029	1,556,237	1,309,060	1,818,394
September .....	2,166,907	1,659,684	1,820,811	2,084,606	1,598,623
October .....	2,486,099	1,960,222	2,666,075	2,167,597	2,102,596
November .....	2,181,114	2,329,666	2,549,383	1,573,023	1,844,717
December .....	2,143,244	2,068,706	2,254,499	1,664,066	1,424,088
July-December ..	12,822,166	10,998,684	12,053,110	10,368,203	10,536,671
Calendar year total .....	23,835,079	22,822,316	21,299,111	22,062,799	21,311,835
Fiscal year total <sup>3/</sup> .....	23,643,582	24,645,798	20,244,685	23,747,706	21,143,367
ICO year <sup>4/</sup> .....	23,898,253	23,274,179	20,187,748	24,128,070	21,345,120

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2/</sup> 132.276 pounds each.

<sup>3/</sup> Twelve months, ending June 30 of year shown.

<sup>4/</sup> Twelve months, ending September 30 of year shown.

Note: ICO is International Coffee Organization

United States Bureau of Census.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. gross imports by country or area of origin,  
average 1955-59, annual 1964-67

Area of origin	Average		1964		1965		1966		1967 <sup>1/</sup>	
	1955-59									
	Mil.	Per-	Mil.	Per-	Mil.	Per-	Mil.	Per-	Mil.	Per-
	bags	cent	bags	cent	bags	cent	bags	cent	bags	cent
	<u>2/</u>		<u>2/</u>		<u>2/</u>		<u>2/</u>		<u>2/</u>	
Brazil .....	8.91	42	7.21	31	5.74	27	6.73	31	6.07	29
Africa and Asia .....	2.86	14	6.57	29	6.95	33	7.58	34	7.33	34
Mild coffees:										
Colombia .....	4.54	22	3.70	16	3.30	15	2.71	12	3.06	14
Other South America :	.84	4	1.08	5	1.26	6	1.23	6	1.29	6
Mexico and Central										
America .....	3.30	15	3.57	16	3.61	17	3.36	15	3.29	16
Caribbean .....	.55	3	.69	3	.44	2	.45	2	.27	1
Total Latin Ameri-										
can Milds .....	9.23	44	9.04	40	8.61	40	7.75	35	7.91	37
Total world .....	21.00	100	22.82	100	21.30	100	22.06	100	21.31	100

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2/</sup> 132.276 pounds each.



GREEN COFFEE: Estimated world supply and distribution  
Marketing years 1962-63 to 1967-68

Marketing Year	:Beginning : :Carryover <u>1/</u> :	:Production: : : : :	:Total : :Supply :	:Net : :Exports <u>2/</u> :	:Domestic : :Distri- : :bution <u>3/</u> :	:Ending : :Carry- : :over :
	:1,000 bags: : <u>4/</u> :	:1,000 bags: : <u>4/</u> :	:1,000 bags: : <u>4/</u> :	:1,000 bags: : <u>4/</u> :	:1,000 bags: : <u>4/</u> :	:1,000 bags: : <u>4/</u> :
1962-63 ...	61,148	67,387	128,535	47,909	13,971	66,655
1963-64 ...	66,655	70,998	137,653	49,263	14,097	74,293
1964-65 ...	74,293	50,613	124,906	42,797	14,735	67,374
1965-66 ...	67,374	81,624	148,898	52,794	15,265	80,939
1966-67 ...	80,939	61,648	142,587	50,018	16,074	76,495
1967-68 ...	76,495	67,335	143,830	53,000	16,865	73,965

Note: In recent years some of the carry-over stocks were not of exportable quality.

1/ Held in producing countries.

2/ For consumption and working stocks in importing countries. Working stocks in importing countries are estimated to average about four million bags.

3/ Domestic consumption in producing countries.

4/ 132.276 lbs. each.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

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